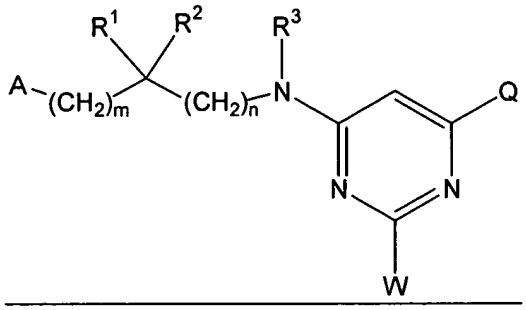
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-3. (canceled)

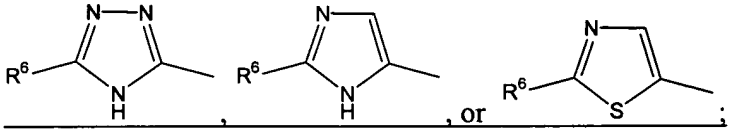
4. (currently amended) ~~A 4-pyrimidineamine according to claim 3 wherein~~ A compound of formula



wherein:

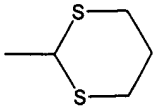
A is A^1 or A^2;

A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)-,



;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from imidazolyl, methylimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, methylpyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, methylpyrazolyl, hydroxymethylimidazolyl, (dimethylaminomethyl)imidazolyl, furanyl, methylfuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, 1-methylpyrimidin-2-onyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, hydroxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, -CH=N-OCH_3 and  ;

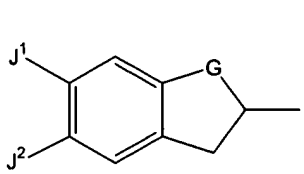
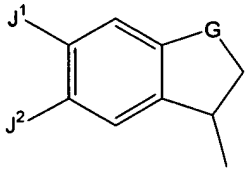
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and -$NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl,

(C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from -CH_2-, -CH_2CH_2-, -$CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, -OCH_2-, -CH_2O-, -CH_2CH_2O-, -OCH_2CH_2-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, -CH_2N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -CH_2S-, -SCH_2-, -CH_2SO-, -$SOCH_2$-, -CH_2SO_2-, and -SO_2CH_2-;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or -$COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

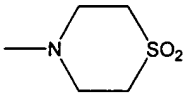
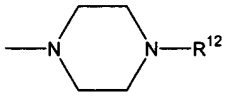
m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

5. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 4 wherein:

Q is chosen from pyrrol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, furan-3-yl, 2-methylimidazol-1-yl and 4-methylimidazol-1-yl;

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)-;

W is Cl, NHR^9, $N(CH_3)R^9$, OR^8, SR^8, R^8, morpholin-4-yl,  or  ;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl ;

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H;

R^8 is C_1-C_4-alkylaryl

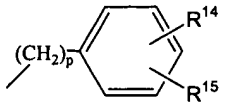
R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

6. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 5 wherein W is NHR^9 and

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; allyl; cyclopropyl; 2-cyanoethyl; propargyl; methoxy; methoxyethyl; cyclopropyl; cyclopropylmethyl; (methylthio)ethyl; 3-methoxypropyl; 3-pyridyl; 2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl; 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl; 3-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl-N-oxide; 2-pyridazinylmethyl; sulfolan-3-yl; 3-tetrahydrofuranyl; 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl; 3-(1-imidazolyl)propyl; 1-*t*-

butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinylmethyl; 2-(hydroxyimino)propyl; 2-(methoxyimino)propyl; 2-oxo-1-propyl; and

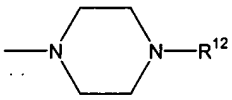


wherein

R^{14} is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, OH, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH;

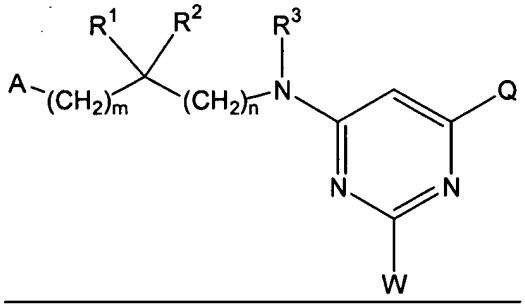
R^{15} is chosen from H, OCH_3 and Cl; and

p is 1 or 2.

7. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 5 wherein W is  and

R^{12} is t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl or phenyl.

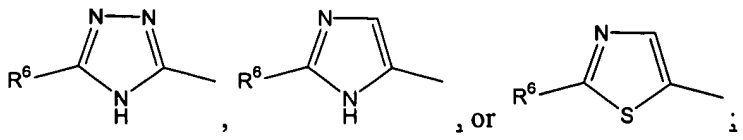
8. (currently amended) ~~A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 1 wherein~~ A compound of formula



wherein:

~~Z is CH;~~

A is



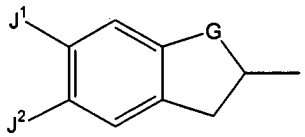
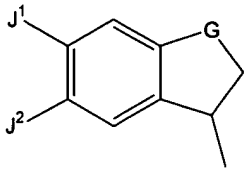
R^1 is chosen from n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-

t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

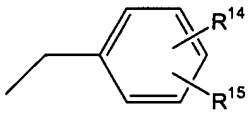
Q is imidazolyl or pyrrolyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, $-N(\text{lower alkyl})CH_2-$, $-CH_2N(\text{lower alkyl})-$, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

W is NHR^9; and

R^9 is alkyl, cycloalkyl or  wherein

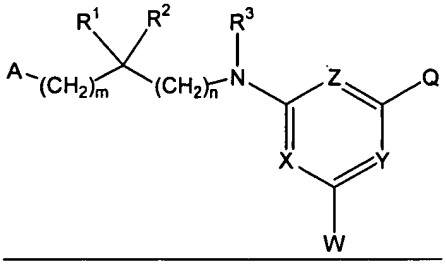
R^{14} is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

R^{15} is chosen from H, OCH_3 and Cl.

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH-$, $R^7S(O)_2NH-$, R^4NH-, and R^4O-, m and n cannot both be zero.

9. (currently amended) ~~A pyrimidine according to claim 1 wherein:~~ A compound of formula

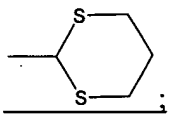


wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and

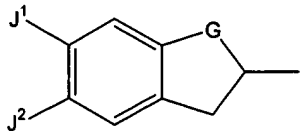
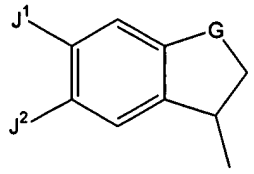


;

W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and -$NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from isopropyl; n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; naphthylmethyl; cyclohexylethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-methoxybenzyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 3,4-dichlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl; ~~and~~

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or -$COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

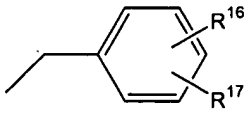
R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-, m and n cannot both be zero.

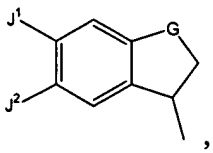
10. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 9 wherein:

R^4 is pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, tetrahydronaphthalenyl, indanylmethyl, furanylmethyl, substituted phenyl, or 

;

R^{16} is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, CH_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, SO_2CH_3, $SOCH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$, tetrazol-5-yl, $CONH_2$, $C(=NOH)NH_2$ and COOH; and

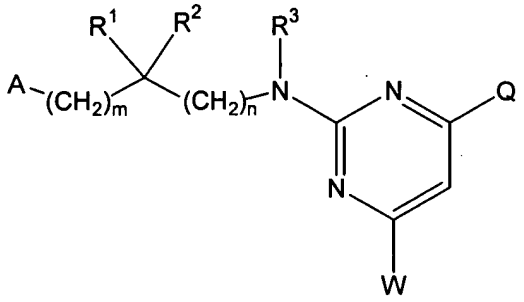
R^{17} is chosen from H, OCH_3, F and Cl.

11. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 9 wherein R^4 is 

, one of

J^1 and J^2 is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

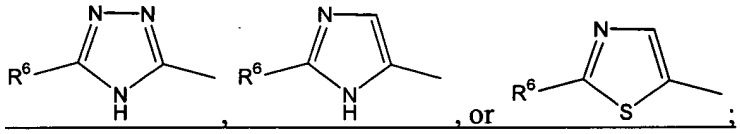
12. (currently amended) ~~A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 1, wherein Y is CH, having the formula~~ A compound of formula



wherein:

A is A^1 or A^2;

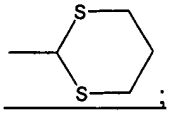
A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,



;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, $-CH=N-OCH_3$ and



;

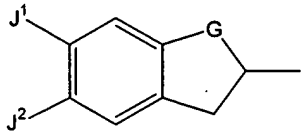
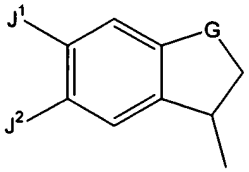
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring

structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, $-N(\text{lower alkyl})CH_2-$, $-CH_2N(\text{lower alkyl})-$, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

13. (previously amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 12 wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, fluorophenyl and 2-thienyl.

14. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 13 wherein

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)-;

W is H, Cl, NHR^9 or OR^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl and C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl;

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H;

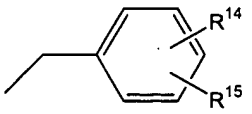
R^4 is C_1-C_4-alkylaryl or C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^8 is C_1-C_4-alkylaryl;

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

15. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 14 wherein W is NHR^9 and

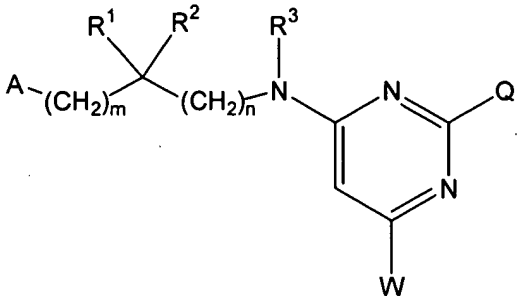
R^9 is  wherein

R^{14} is chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

R^{15} is chosen from H, OCH_3 and Cl.

16-17. (canceled)

18. (currently amended) ~~A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 17 wherein:~~ A compound of formula



wherein:

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ;

Q is is chosen from imidazolyl and pyrrolyl;

W is NHR^9;

R^1 is chosen from cyclohexylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl and 3-methyl-1-butyl;

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H; ~~and~~

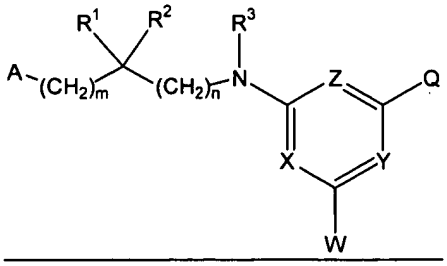
R^4 and R^9 are benzyl or substituted benzyl;

m is zero; and

n is zero.

19-25. (canceled)

26. (currently amended) ~~A compound according to claim 1 wherein~~ A compound of formula

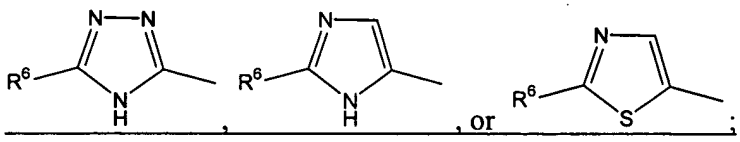


wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

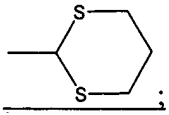
A is A^1 or A^2;

A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,



A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and



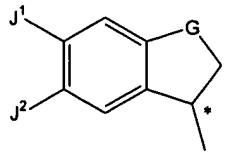
;

W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and -$NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is  having the R configuration at the carbon indicated with an asterisk, wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2$-, $-CH_2CH_2$-, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, $-OCH_2$-, $-CH_2O$-, $-CH_2CH_2O$-, $-OCH_2CH_2$-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2$-, $-CH_2S$-, $-SCH_2$-, $-CH_2SO$-, $-SOCH_2$-, $-CH_2SO_2$-, and $-SO_2CH_2$-;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or -$COOCH_3$;

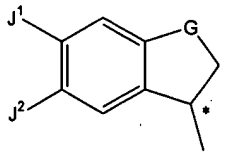
R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

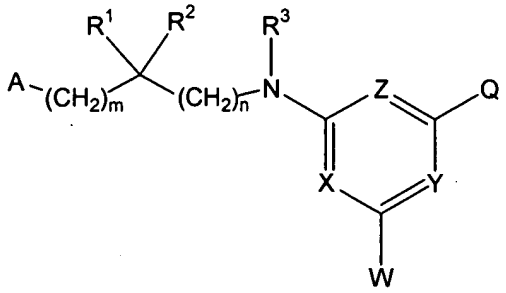
m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

27. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 12 wherein R^4 is 

having the R configuration at the carbon indicated with an asterisk.

28. (currently amended) A compound of formula

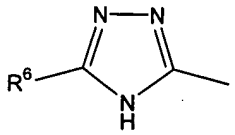
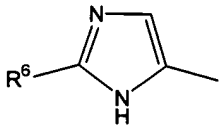
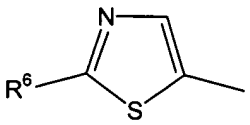


wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

A is A^1 or A^2;

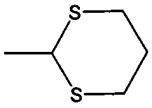
A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,

;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and



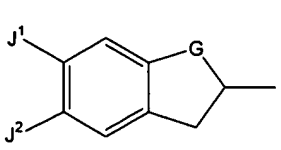
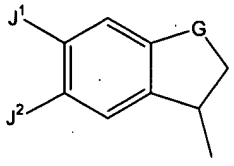
heteroaryl other than 1-imidazolyl and 1-triazolyl;

W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and -$NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W ~~may not be~~ is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  ,

wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2$-, $-CH_2CH_2$-, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, $-OCH_2$-, $-CH_2O$-, -CH_2CH_2O-, $-OCH_2CH_2$-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, -

CH_2N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2$-, $-CH_2S$-, $-SCH_2$-, $-CH_2SO$-, $-SOCH_2$-, $-CH_2SO_2$-, and $-SO_2CH_2$-;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

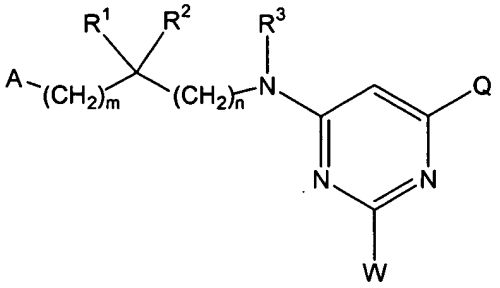
R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

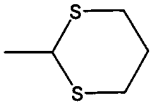
m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

29. (canceled)

30. (previously amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 28, wherein Z is CH, having the formula

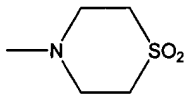
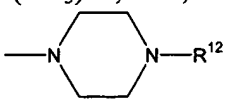


31. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 30 wherein Q is chosen from methylimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, methylpyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, methylpyrazolyl, furanyl, methylfuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, 1-methylpyrimidin-2-onyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, hydroxymethyl, 2-imidazolyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, $-CH=N-OCH_3$ and  .

32. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 31 wherein:

Q is chosen from pyrrol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, furan-3-yl, 2-methylimidazol-1-yl and 4-methylimidazol-1-yl;

A is $R^4R^5N-C(O)-$;

W is Cl, NHR^9, $N(CH_3)R^9$, OR^8, SR^8, R^8, morpholin-4-yl,  or  ;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl ;

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H;

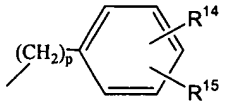
R^8 is C_1-C_4-alkylaryl

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

33. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 32 wherein W is NHR^9 and

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; allyl; cyclopropyl; 2-cyanoethyl; propargyl; methoxy; methoxyethyl; cyclopropyl; cyclopropylmethyl; (methylthio)ethyl; 3-methoxypropyl; 3-pyridyl; 2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl; 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl; 3-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl-N-oxide; 2-pyridazinylmethyl; sulfolan-3-yl; 3-tetrahydrofuranyl; 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl; 3-(1-imidazolyl)propyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinylmethyl; 2-(hydroxyimino)propyl; 2-(methoxyimino)propyl; 2-oxo-1-propyl; and

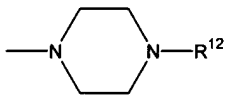


wherein

R^{14} is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, OH, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH;

R^{15} is chosen from H, OCH_3 and Cl; and

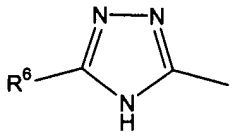
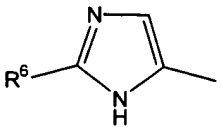
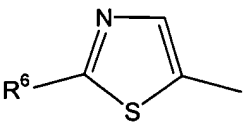
p is 1 or 2.

34. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 32 wherein W is  and

R^{12} is t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl or phenyl.

35. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 28 wherein

Z is CH;

A is  ,  , or  ;

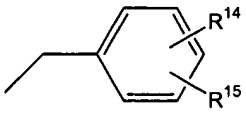
R^1 is chosen from n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-

t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

Q is pyrrolyl;

W is NHR^9; and

R^9 is alkyl, cycloalkyl or  wherein

R^{14} is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

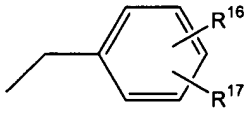
R^{15} is chosen from H, OCH_3 and Cl.

36. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to claim 28 wherein:

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ;

R^1 is chosen from isopropyl; n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; naphthylmethyl; cyclohexylethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-methoxybenzyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 3,4-dichlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

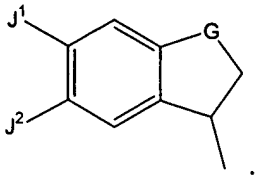
R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H;

R^4 is pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, indanylmethyl, furanylmethyl, tetrahydronaphthalenyl, substituted phenyl, or  ;

R^{16} is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, CH_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

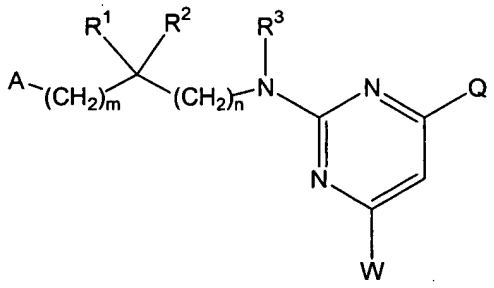
R^{17} is chosen from H, OCH_3, F and Cl.

37. (previously amended) A pyrimidine according to claim 28 wherein R^4 is



38. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 37 wherein one of J^1 and J^2 is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

39. (previously amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 28, wherein Y is CH, having the formula



40. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 39 wherein Q is chosen from pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, fluorophenyl and 2-thienyl.

41. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 40 wherein

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)-;

W is H, Cl, NHR^9 or OR^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl and C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl;

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H;

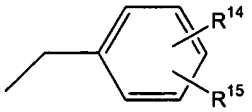
R^4 is C_1-C_4-alkylaryl or C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^8 is C_1-C_4-alkylaryl;

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

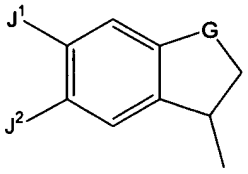
42. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 41 wherein W is NHR^9 and

R^9 is  wherein

R^{14} is chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, CF_3, $COOCH_3$, OCH_3, SO_2CH_3, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

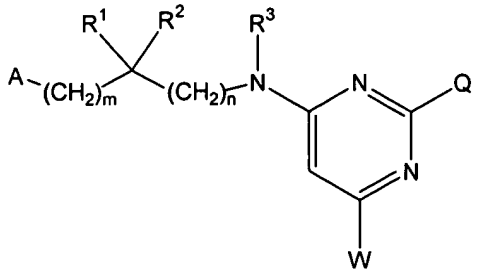
R^{15} is chosen from H, OCH_3 and Cl.

43. (original) A 2-pyrimidineamine according to claim 39 wherein R^4 is



, one of J^1 and J^2 is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

44. (previously amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 28, wherein X is CH, having the formula



45. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 44 wherein Q is pyrrolyl and m and n are zero.

46. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 45 wherein:

A is R^4R^5N-C(O)-;

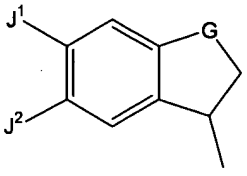
W is NHR^9;

R^1 is chosen from cyclohexylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl and 3-methyl-1-butyl;

R^2, R^3 and R^5 are H; and

R^4 and R^9 are benzyl or substituted benzyl.

47. (original) A 4-pyrimidineamine according to claim 44 wherein R^4 is



, one of J^1 and J^2 is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

48. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to ~~claim 1~~ any of claims 4, 9, 12, or 26.

49. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

50-51. (canceled)

52. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

53. (canceled)

54. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

55. (canceled)

56. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.

57-58. (canceled)

59. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 28.

60. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

61. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

62. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 61 wherein said NSAID is chosen from arylpropionic acids, arylacetic acids, arylbutyric acids, fenamic acids, arylcarboxylic acids, pyrazoles, pyrazolones, salicylic acids; and oxicams.

63. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

64. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 63 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is ibuprofen or a salicylic acid derivative.

65. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

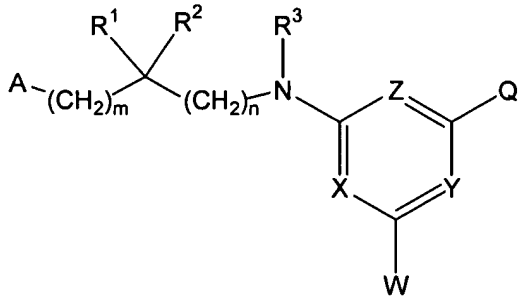
66. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 65 wherein said selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is rofecoxib or celecoxib.

67. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.

68. (original)A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a steroidal antiinflammatory drug.

69. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 68 wherein said steroidal antiinflammatory drug is chosen from finasteride, beclomethasone and hydrocortisone.

70. (currently amended) A method of treating vasculopathy ~~a condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity~~ comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



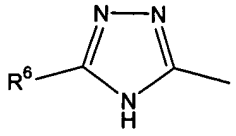
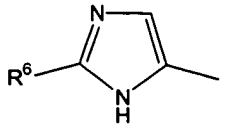
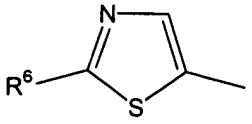
I

wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

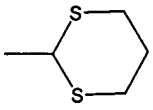
A is A^1 or A^2;

A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,


, 
, or 
;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and


;

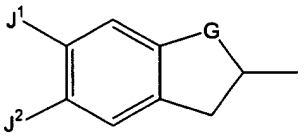
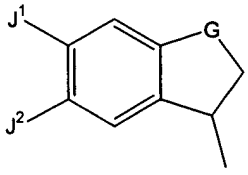
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not ~~may not be~~ H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl,

C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from -CH_2-, -CH_2CH_2-, -$CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, -OCH_2-, -CH_2O-, -CH_2CH_2O-, -OCH_2CH_2-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, -CH_2N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -CH_2S-, -SCH_2-, -CH_2SO-, -$SOCH_2$-, -CH_2SO_2-, and -SO_2CH_2-;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally

containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

71. (canceled)

72. (currently amended) The method according to claim 70 wherein said ~~condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity~~ vasculopathy is diabetic vasculopathy~~, post-capillary resistance or diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis~~.

73. (currently amended) The method according to claim 100 ~~72~~ wherein said diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis comprise hyperglycemia, diuresis, proteinuria and increased nitrile and kallikrein urinary excretion.

74-75. (canceled)

76. (currently amended) The method according to claim 99 ~~75~~ wherein said pain is chronic pain, pain associated with inflammation or dental pain.

77. (currently amended) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 99 ~~75~~ additionally comprising administering a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

78. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 77 wherein an NSAID is administered.

79. (currently amended) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 99 ~~75~~ additionally comprising administering a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

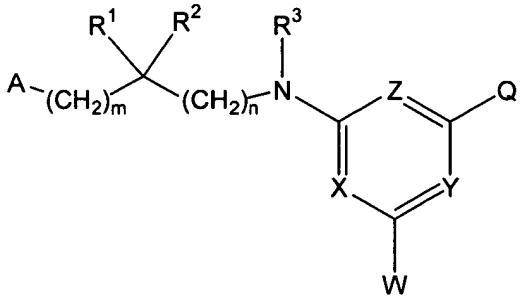
80. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 79 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

81. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 79 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.

82-94. (canceled)

95. (new) The method according to claim 70 wherein said vasculopathy is hypertensive vasculopathy.

96. (new) A method of treating asthma comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



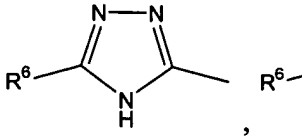
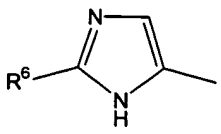
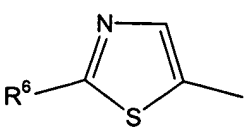
I

wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

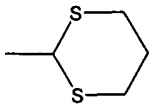
A is A^1 or A^2;

A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,


, 
, or 
;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, $-CH{=}N{-}OCH_3$ and



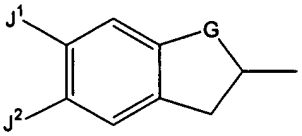
;

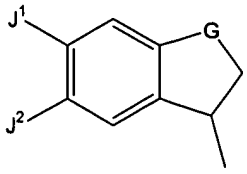
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues, 

and 

, wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or -$COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

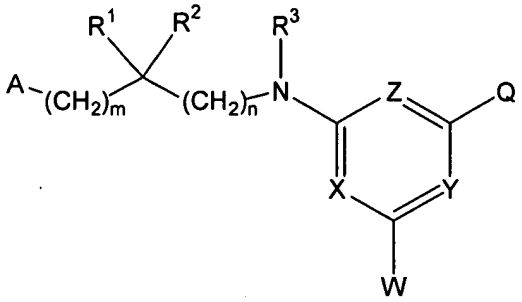
R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

97. (new) A method of treating inflammation comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



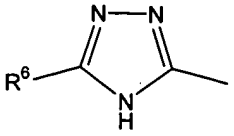
I

wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

A is A^1 or A^2;

A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,



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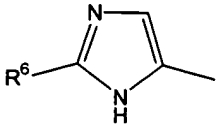

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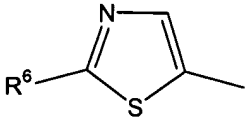
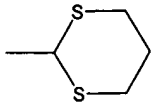


;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and



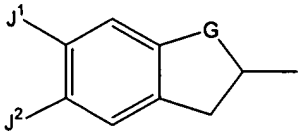
;

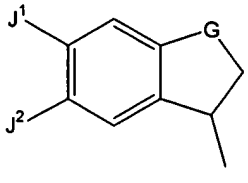
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,


and


, wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2$-, $-CH_2CH_2$-,

$-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, $-N(\text{lower alkyl})CH_2-$, $-CH_2N(\text{lower alkyl})-$, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

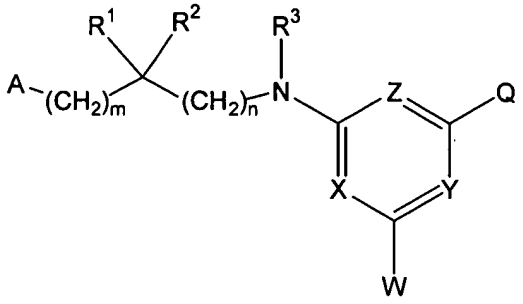
m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

98. (new) The method of claim 97 wherein said inflammation is associated with edema, rhinitis, septic shock, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, or closed head trauma.

99. (new) A method of treating pain or hyperalgesia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of

formula I



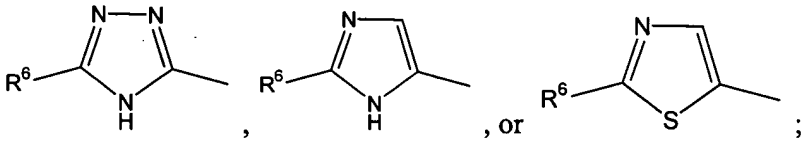
I

wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

A is A^1 or A^2;

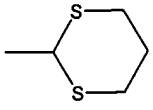
A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,



;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and



;

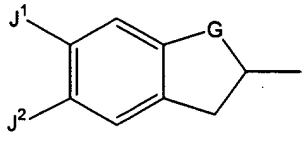
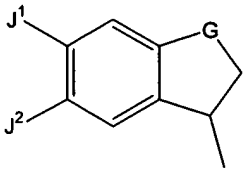
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form

a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from -CH_2-, -CH_2CH_2-, -$CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, -OCH_2-, -CH_2O-, -CH_2CH_2O-, -OCH_2CH_2-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, -CH_2N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -CH_2S-, -SCH_2-, -CH_2SO-, -$SOCH_2$-, -CH_2SO_2-, and -SO_2CH_2-;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or -$COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

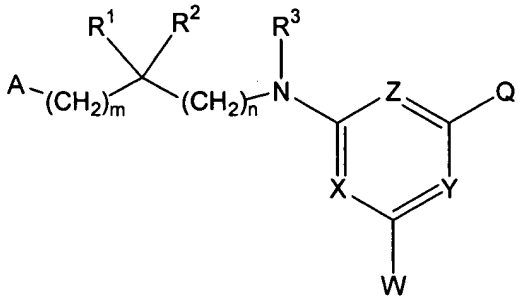
R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

100. (new) A method of treating post-capillary resistance or diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



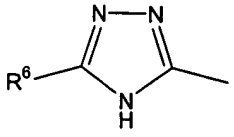
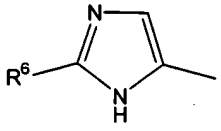
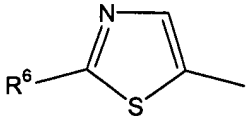
I

wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

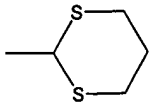
A is A^1 or A^2;

A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,


, 
, or 
;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and


;

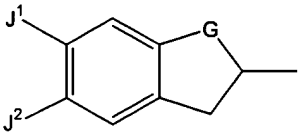
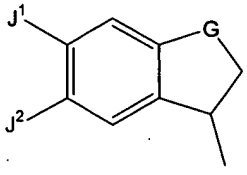
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl,

C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from -CH_2-, -CH_2CH_2-, -$CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, -OCH_2-, -CH_2O-, -CH_2CH_2O-, -OCH_2CH_2-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH_2-, -CH_2N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -CH_2S-, -SCH_2-, -CH_2SO-, -$SOCH_2$-, -CH_2SO_2-, and -SO_2CH_2-;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

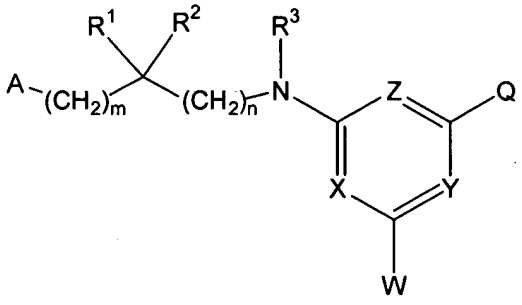
R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.

101. (new) A method of treating edema comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



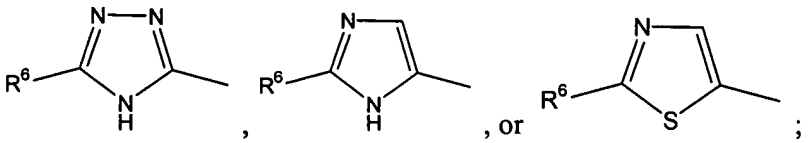
I

wherein:

two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH;

A is A^1 or A^2;

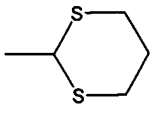
A^1 is R^4R^5N-C(O)- ,



;

A^2 is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, R^4NH-, and R^4O-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-OCH_3 and



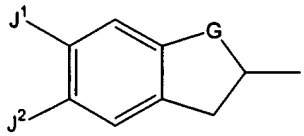
;

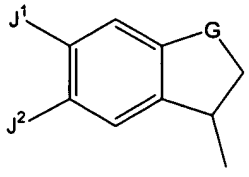
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R^8, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when Q is imidazolyl, W is not H, Cl, F or R^8;

R^1 is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C_1-C_3-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_3-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C_1-C_3-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_3-alkylheteroaryl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_3-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R^2 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR^{12};

R^3 is H or C_1-C_6-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R^2 and R^3 taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

R^4 is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_4-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues, 

and 

, wherein J^1 and J^2 are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO_2 and CH_3, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, $-N(\text{lower alkyl})CH_2-$, $-CH_2N(\text{lower alkyl})-$, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, with the proviso that both R^3 and R^5 cannot be alkyl;

R^6 is aryl;

R^7 is aryl or C_1-C_3-alkylaryl;

R^8 is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, C_1-

C_4-alkylheterocyclyl and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^9 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C_1-C_4-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl, C_1-C_4-alkylaryl, and C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl;

R^{10} is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl, or

R^9 and R^{10} taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO_2 or NR^{12}, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

R^{11} is aryl;

R^{12} is chosen from H, C_1-C_3-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R^{13} is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A^2, m and n cannot both be zero.